

Abstract

A method for the direct call of a target function by a start function by means of a
5 processor with a memory management unit (MMU) in a computer operated by an operating
system. In today's multitasking operating systems, the call of a function of a first task by a
second task is executed and managed by the task scheduler of the operating system. The time of
the execution of the called function is uncertain and is dependent on the operating system as well
as the tasks managed at every point in time by the operating system. One object of the invention
10 is to disclose a method which enables a time-determined call of a function and which is executed
immediately in connection with the call. This object is achieved in that the start function is a
component of a first task with a first memory context and in that the first task performs a context
switch from the first memory context into the other memory context and this memory switch is
reversed after the execution of the target function.

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